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## HYPOXYLON ARGILLACEUM (Pers.)

This species seems to be rare in North America, at least the species as described by Nitschke. I find it on the bark of *Fraxinus americana*. My note upon the fruit differs somewhat from Nitschke's description; it is as follows: Asci cylindric, with a long slender pedicel, paraphysate, 8-sporous, the spores obliquely uniseriate, the sporiferous part 100-125 x 10-12 mic.; the spores simple, elliptic-oblong, inaequilateral, brown, 17-20 x 9-10 mic.

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## NOTES ON UREDINEAE, III.

E. W. D. HOLWAY.

*PUCCINIA ATRO-FUSCA* (Dudley & Thompson) Holway n. n. This species was described in this Journal (10:55. March 1904) as *Uromyces atro-fuscus*, and though I have been unable to examine the type specimens I have the same plant on *Carex douglasii* collected by J. S. Colton near Ellensburg, Yakima region, Wash., Aug. 25, 1902. It is a very interesting rust. The supposed teleutospores are typical amphispores, closely resembling those of *Puccinia vexans*. The teleutospores in my specimens are few, intermixed with the amphispores, oblong, the two cells rounded, nearly equal in size, dark brown, smooth, apex rounded, only a little thickened, slightly constricted, 36-40 x 16-22 $\mu$ , pedicel hyaline, about the length of the spore.

I find no uredospores, and believe that those described are not uredospores. Their description of the II reads: "Spores scattered among the teleutospores, not abundant, elliptical, 16-17.5 x 26-26 $\mu$ , rather thick-walled, echinulate, germ-pores conspicuous, equatorial."

This applies exactly to the amphispores, which are frequently found of this shape and size. An examination of them in lactic acid shows that all the amphispores possess two equatorial germ-pores. Their description mentions a I stage which is evidently an error and was no doubt intended to describe the sori of their supposed II and III stages. Further collections will no doubt enable illustrations and fuller descriptions to be made.